MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

4 MAY 1982

Death of Algerian Foreign Minister

Algerian Foreign Minister Mohamed Seddik Ben Yahia was killed in a plane crash near the Iranian-Turkish border while on an official visit to Iran to review ways to end the Iran-Iraq war, Tehran radio reported early on 4 May. All 15 persons aboard the plane apparently perished, according to AFP.

Iranian Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani told the Majlis that Iraqi planes had chased Ben Yahia's plane before it crashed, IRNA reported. He said Iran will release taped conversations with the plane recorded by the Iranian control tower that will reveal Iraqi President Saddam Husayn's part in the incident.

Announcing the crash, Algiers radio said that when the aircraft failed to arrive in Tehran as scheduled on the evening of 3 May, Iranian officials informed the Algerian ambassador that the plane had landed at Damascus. However, since the Syrian authorities denied that the plane had landed there, Algerian officials maintained contact throughout the night with the authorities in Iran, Turkey, Syria and elsewhere to ascertain the fate of the aircraft. Iraq was not among the radio's list of countries contacted.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

More than 7,000 Iraqis have been killed or wounded since the start of the "Jerusalem operations," according to a Guards Corps and armed forces communique carried by Tehran radio. During an Iraqi attack west of the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr road, 17 Iraqi tanks were destroyed and a large number of Iraqis were killed or injured, the communique reported. One Iraqi unit was also surrounded and completely destroyed during this clash. An Iraqi attack on the Salehabad front was repulsed by Iranian forces as fighting continued on most of the western fronts, according to another military communique carried by the radio.

A total of 16,530 Iranians have been killed and 138 Iranian tanks, 14 helicopters and 4 planes have been destroyed in the fighting since 30 April, INA reported. According to another INA report, an Iraqi military source denied Iranian claims that Iranian forces control parts of the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr road. He asserted that Iraqi forces are in full control of the road and that all Iranian attempts to seize it were foiled. Iranian troops were forced into a disorderly retreat in the Taheri-Halub bridge area west of the Karun River, according to a military communique carried by Baghdad radio. An Iraqi military spokesman denied Iranian claims that 12 Iraqi planes had been shot down in recent battles and noted that only 1 plane had been lost, INA reported.

Iran

More than 50 members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq were killed or arrested during a security operation, according to a joint communique by the Public Relations Office of the Guards Corps and public prosecutor's office carried by Tehran radio. Ten key Mojahedin activists, including two Majlis candidates, were among those killed. Documents, money and jewelry were seized and more than 10 safehouses were destroyed during the operation. According to AFP, roadblocks were set up at major intersections in Tehran following armed clashes between authorities and unidentified dissidents.

Israel

Begin Speech -- After the interim period of Palestinian autonomy specified in the Camp David agreements, Israel will take action toward realizing its "right of sovereignty over Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza District," Prime Minister Menahem Begin told the Knesset in a speech broadcast by Jerusalem radio. When Israel applies its national sovereignty to these areas, it will maintain and observe full autonomy for their Arab inhabitants, he announced. Begin said the autonomy negotiations must take place in the capitals of the three nations participating in the talks. It is unthinkable for Israel to accept the boycotting of Jerusalem as one of the three venues for the negotiations, he emphasized. Stating the government's view that the autonomy arrangements are a guarantee that under no circumstances will a Palestinian state be established in the areas of western Eretz Yisra'el, Begin said the government will strengthen and expand the Jewish settlements program. In any future peace negotiations between Israel and its neighbors, Israel will reject any suggestion that Jewish settlements be removed, the prime minister affirmed.

Earlier in his speech, which marked the opening of the Knesset summer session, Begin said Israel will never accept any violations of the peace treaty and Camp David accords and if they are not honored, this will lead to the "appropriate, swift reaction" in accordance with international law. President Husni Mubarak has given explicit commitments to prevent the smuggling of war material from Egypt into Israel and to faithfully adhere to security arrangements in the demilitarized and "thinning-out" zones, Begin noted.

Peres Speech -- In his reply speech, broadcast by the radio, Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres said Begin's announcement that Israel will reject any proposal to remove Jewish settlements stems from a guilty conscience about the evacuation of the Sinai settlements. The Alignment rejects settlement in densely-populated Arab areas because the annexation of hundreds of thousands of Arabs against their will could turn Israel into a binational state in which Arab-Jewish conflicts would increase, Peres said. Affirming that an Alignment government would conclude the autonomy negotiations, Peres said it will be impossible to come to an agreement with Egypt unless both sides make several compromises. He reaffirmed the Alignment's desire to negotiate with Jordanian King Husayn, asserting that the Alignment would offer Husayn a compromise, although not on matters of security.

Sharon U.S. Visit -- Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon will visit the United States in about 2 weeks, Jerusalem radio reported.

Lebanon

An explosion completely destroyed the Syrian intelligence center in the southern township of Shihin, wounding three persons, according to a 4 May Voice of Lebanon radio report. Earlier, the radio reported clashes in Beirut between the Amal movement and leftist factions.

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KARMAL RECEIVES SYRIAN PARTY OFFICIAL

LD301644 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, this morning at the Revolutionary Council headquarters received a Syrian delegation led by Ahmad Qablan, member of the Syrian Socialist Ba'th Party Central Committee and head of the Damascus city party committee.

At this meeting, also attended by Zohur Razmjo, member of the PDPA Central Committee and secretary of Kabul city party committee, talks were held in a friendly and sincere atmosphere on subjects of mutual interest between the two countries.

CSSR NATIONAL FRONT DELEGATION ARRIVES

LD032228 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] A delegation of the Czechoslovak National Front Central Committee, composed of representatives of social organizations and led by Miloslav Vacik, deputy chairman of the National Front Central Committee and chairman of the Solidarity Committee of that country, arrived in Kabul this afternoon at the invitation of the National Fatherland Front [NFF] National Committee.

The delegation was welcomed at Kabul airport by Najmoddin Khawiani, member of the PDPA Central Committee and deputy chairman of the NFF National Committee; the secretary of the NFF National Committee; the deputy minister of information and culture responsible for publicity; the deputy chairman of the Afghan-Czechoslovak Friendship Society; representatives of a number of social organizations; the representative of the Foreign Ministry; and the Czechoslovak ambassador and members of the CSSR Embassy in Kabul.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that the delegation brought with it gifts and goods-in-aid from the CSSR to the DRA's NFF National Committee, the DRA Democratic Women's Organization and the Democratic Youth Organization, Afghan trade unions, the Red Crescent Society and the national olympic committee. The delegation handed over the relevant documents to the representatives of various organizations.

TRADE UNION CENTRAL COUNCIL LAUNCHES PUBLICATION

LD020510 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] The first issue of LABOR GAZETTE, the organ of the Central Council of Afghan trade unions, was launched today, International Labor Solidarity Day. The front page of the GAZETTE contains a message from Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, marking the first issue of this organ, the message of the PDPA Central Committee issued on the occasion of May Day and a statement on the role of the LABOR GAZETTE, as well as photos of the PDPA demonstration on May Day, the International Labor Solidarity Day celebrated in 1981 and the ceremony during which the Khorshyd-e A'zadi medal was presented to Babrak Karmal.

In his message marking the first issue of the LABOR GAZETTE, Babrak Karmal said:

This organ of the DRA trade unions is of great importance, is forging ahead successfully with firm steps and is daily improving the lives of the toiling people. Millions of our country's toilers have rallied round the banner of the revolution and are progressing toward the realization of the aspirations of our party and government.

In another part of his message, Babrak Karmal mentioned that the LABOR GAZETTE must support the lofty objectives of the revolution and explain to the working class and other toilers of the country the need to undertake this honorable duty.

He also said in the message that the LABOR GAZETTE must play a part in raising the general standard of knowledge of the toilers. The education of the toilers must be based on positive social principles, the spirit of patriotism and international revolutionary solidarity.

The interior pages of the GAZETTE contain the congratulatory message sent by the chairman of the Central Council of Afghan trade unions to Babrak Karmal on the occasion of his receiving the Khorshyd-e A'zadi medal, his May Day speech and a series of news items and articles about the fourth anniversary of the glorious April Revolution and about May Day.

Page 8 of the GAZETTE contains statements about the unity in our era between workers and the heroic armed forces and [words indistinct] defense of the productive institutions is the duty of every patriotic worker.

SPOKESMAN COMMENTS ON SINAI WITHDRAWAL

LD040620 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0436 GMT 4 May 82

[Text] Kabul, 3 May (BAKHTAR) -- The spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan in an interview to BAKHTAR correspondent about the so-called withdrawal of Israel from Sinai said:

The imperialist and Zionist propaganda is making hue and cry about the so-called "withdrawal" of Israel from Sinai and the "return" of it to Egypt. But in the opinion of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan this well staged show and well orchestrated propaganda campaign does not bring the peace in the Middle East one inch nearer and the world, the Arab world in particular, is as far away from the comprehensive settlement in the Middle East as before.

As it was consistently maintained by the DRA Government, the crux of the matter of the Middle East comprehensive settlement is the realization of the inalienable national rights of Palestinians, including their right to have an independent sovereign state, and a complete unconditional withdrawal of Israeli troops and administration from all occupied Arab lands. These paramount goals remain unaccomplished and until they are achieved there will be no just and lasting peace in the Middle East. No farce like that staged on the Sinai a few days ago can help because it amounts to nothing else than the substitution of the American occupation for the Israeli occupation.

It is exactly for this reason that the DRA Government has always categorically stepped out against the separate Camp David deals. These deals have been and still are an outright betrayal of the just cause of our Arab brothers. We are painfully aware that millions of Arabs are still being ruthlessly oppressed by Israeli occupation forces on Golan Heights, Gaza Strip, West Bank of the River Jordan and in Jerusalem and these territories are still illegally occupied by Israel in flagrant violation of the well-known resolutions of the UN Security Council and the General Assembly.

The only just and realistic way to the lasting and equitable peace in the Middle East is a convocation of an international conference with the participation of all the sides concerned including the Palestinian Liberation Organisation, the sole and authentic representative of the Palestinian people.

The DRA Government expresses its solidarity with heroic Arab brothers fighting with the Israeli occupation and aggression and will continue to support their holy struggle until the realisation of their just cause.

REDDY LEAVES ON VISIT TO IRELAND, YUGOSLAVIA

BK0030806 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 3 May 82

[Text] President Sanjiva Reddy was given a warm sendoff when he left New Delhi today for Dublin on an 8-day state visit to Ireland and Yugoslavia. He was seen off at the airport by Vice President Hidayatullah, Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi and several Cabinet ministers besides diplomats and civil and military officials.

During his 4-day visit to Ireland, the president will hold discussions with the Irish president, Patrick Hillery, and Prime Minister Charles Haughey. From Ireland, President Reddy will proceed to Yugoslavia for a 4-day state visit. He will hold talks with Yugoslav President Kraigher.

President Reddy is accompanied by the minister for shipping and transport, Virendra Patil, and a high-level team of officials.

POLICE ARREST 106 AFTER ATTACK ON SECT MEMBERS

BK0203Z1 Hong Kong AFP in English 1306 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] New Delhi, 1 May (AFP) -- Police arrested 106 people in night-long raids in two adjacent suburbs of Calcutta, scene of yesterday's grisly incident in which 17 members of the fanatical Hindu sect Anand Marg (path of bliss) were battered to death, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported today.

The death toll remained unchanged and the condition of six sect members admitted to city hospitals with serious injuries was improving, the agency quoted Deputy Police Chief of West Bengal State S. Bindra as saying. Anand Marg sect leaders claimed yesterday that one more person had died in hospital. Mr Bindra said post-mortem examinations had been completed and added that the bodies would be cremated in the presence of sect members today.

The Anand Marg is a militant spiritual-political sect founded by P.R. Sarkar, a onetime railway clerk. Reports in recent years have linked it to international terrorism.

Meanwhile, a Marg delegation today met West Bengal Governor B.D. Pande, demanding the dismissal of the Marxist state government and the arrest of the local legislator, also of the ruling party.

Retaliation Threatened

BK0316Z3 Hong Kong AFP in English 1020 GMT 3 May 82

[Excerpt] New Delhi, 3 May (AFP) -- Tens of thousands of saffron-robed members of the fanatical Hindu organization Anand Marg have vowed to avenge 17 of their members who were lynched and burnt to death in West Bengal last week, an organization source disclosed today.

A confrontation is developing in this Marxist-governed east Indian state between the Marxists, who have been accused of the killings, and the Hindu organization.

The row has blown up as the state of 55 million people prepares for assembly elections which will decide the fate of the Marxist government. State police and federal-controlled intelligence units in West Bengal have been alerted to the possibility of trouble.

Anand Marg, or "the path to eternal bliss", claims three million members in India and 66,000 followers in the United States, Australia, Canada, West Germany, Japan, Philippines, Taiwan, Mexico, Nepal and Argentina. The federal government however, has cast doubts on these membership claims.

DPRK PREMIER COMMENTS ON TALKS, DEPARTS

BK301314 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Premier of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Yi Chong-ok has fully supported Pakistan's desire to establish peace. He told Radio Pakistan's representative in Islamabad this morning, prior to his departure for home, that his meeting with President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi yesterday was of great importance. The DPRK premier expressed the hope that the relations between the two countries would continue to grow.

SAUDI INFORMATION MINISTER CONCLUDES VISIT

BK301316 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Saudi Information Minister Mr Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani and Federal Minister for Information and Broadcasting Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq have expressed the desire of their countries to increase cooperation in all fields and to work in unison at all international forums. They were talking to newsmen at the Islamabad airport today before the departure of the Saudi information minister at the conclusion of his official visit to Pakistan.

The Saudi Arabian information minister described his visit and talks with the federal information minister as very fruitful and encouraging. He was confident that the outcome of his visit will have a great bearing on the future relationship between the two countries, particularly in the field of information. They explored many fields of cooperation and it was their desire to present a joint stand on all matters concerning the Muslim world at international forums.

About his meeting with the president, he said he was glad to see that Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq was courageously leading his country toward the Islamic path.

About the Afghanistan tragedy, he said it has been created because of the Soviet intervention in that country and expressed optimism about the forthcoming talks at Geneva on this problem. He said serious efforts were required to seek a political solution of this problem so that the Afghan refugees were able to go back to their homes.

The federal minister for information and broadcasting, when asked to comment on the visit of the Saudi Arabian information minister, described as very [words indistinct] complete agreements between the two countries on all issues and it was their desire to cooperate with each other in international activities.

Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq said the agreement signed between the two countries for cooperation in the radio, television and national agencies would help direct exchange of programs and information between them. These would continue to serve as the basis for their mutual cooperation and it was not one step but several steps forward in strengthening such cooperation.

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR MOROCCO, GULF STATES

BK030240 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan left Karachi tonight on a 12-day visit to Kuwait, Morocco, Saudi Arabia and a couple of Gulf countries. During his 2-day visit to Kuwait, the foreign minister will hold talks with his Kuwaiti counterpart. In Morocco, he will attend the emergency meeting of the foreign ministers of the organization of Islamic countries and the meeting of the Al-Quds Committee being held at Fes. On his way back from Fes, the foreign minister will pay a 2-day visit to Jidda. He is also expected to visit Bahrain and Abu Dhabi.

Radio Pakistan's diplomatic representative says the visit to the Gulf countries signifies the importance that Pakistan attaches to these countries. The foreign minister is also expected to visit some other Gulf countries in the near future.

AIR FORCE CHIEF DEPARTS FOR ALGERIA 1 MAY

BK0107S3 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] Chief of Pakistan Air Force Air Chief Marshal Mohammad Anwar Shamim left Karachi for Algeria this morning on a 5-day official visit to that country. He will hold talks with the Algerian Air Force commander on matters of mutual interest. He will also call on the Algerian defense minister and army and naval chiefs. He will also visit Algerian air bases.

JASARAT WARNS AGAINST 'SINISTER' PLAN

GF031418 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 30 Apr 82 p 3

[Editorial: "The Red Sedan"]

[Text] Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan has returned to his country. During his 5 years or so of self-exile, the red shirt leader paid a visit to India a few months ago. In India he met with the prime minister, Indira Gandhi. When anybody returns home after many years he usually gets a warm welcome. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was also given a very emotional welcome when he entered the homeland. At the border town of Torkham, he was received by family members, political leaders and workers. Earlier, his son Khan Abdul Wali Khan had returned from Kabul after meeting his father there. Abdul Wali Khan was also warmly received on his return from Kabul. The Pakistan Government had given him special permission to visit his father. The government also offered the services of a helicopter to bring his father back. However, Ghaffar Khan declined the offer, as usual; the helicopter sent by the Pakistan Government had to come back empty.

The expressions of emotion by the relatives of Ghaffar Khan and his fans this side of the border was nothing unusual and was a natural phenomena. However, what happened on the other side of the border was indeed unusual. In his farewell speech, the Afghan minister said something ominous: "We will soon meet you at your homes. Whatever steps you may take in the way of revolution, we will be with you."

However, the farewell speech by Ajmal Khattak [self-exiled dissident from Peshawar] was even more exceptional. He reminded his listeners: "I promised you in a speech at Chawk Yadgar [well-known square within Peshawar] that when I come back to you I will come with a red sedan [in which a bride is brought home; also means a good gift]. That red sedan is now visible," he announced.

Generally such talk coming from opponents is dismissed as propaganda. However, the recent changes that have come in Afghanistan have political implications and are very basic in nature. Afghanistan is now a heaven for dissident elements from Pakistan and a stronghold for people of different shade and color. It is also the center of Soviet ideology in the region and a springboard for its future plans. In this background, if Ajmal Khattak begins to see the "red sedan," it may symbolize the maturity of some sinister plan or design. This is threatening to the ideological and territorial borders of Pakistan. The whole nation and the defense forces of Pakistan must take notice of such talk and slogans being raised at the borders and must take measures against them to the best of their capability. In this matter a little indolence might bring great loss or damage.

PLANE CARRYING ALGERIA'S BEN YAHIA CRASHES

CF040627 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 4 May 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, following the plane crash of the Algerian foreign minister and his accompanying delegation, who were on their way to Iran for an official visit, our country's Foreign Ministry has issued the following statement:

From God we come and to Him we return. Most regretfully we have been informed that the plane carrying the foreign minister of our brother country Algeria, and the delegation accompanying him, who were on their way to pay an official visit to our country at the invitation of our country's foreign minister to expand and strengthen bilateral relations between the two countries and to review ways to end the Iraqi-imposed war against Iran, has crashed near the Iranian-Turkish border. Unfortunately, Mr Ben Yahia and the rest of the plane's passengers were martyred.

Following this tragic accident, the search teams of the Gendarmerie and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran departed for the site of the crash to review the cause of the accident. The president's special representative, along with the deputy foreign minister and the president of the country's civil aviation, left for the Iranian-Turkish border last night at 2300 to follow this up and to present up-to-date reports and news to the officials of the country. The investigation and search continue.

The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran, extending condolences to the government and nation of the brother country Algeria and asking God's remission for the martyrs of this tragic accident, announces that there are indications that the crash of this plane was a premeditated act by the Iraqi Ba'thist regime. Details of this will be made public later.

Rafsanjani Blames Iraq

LD040928 Tehran IRNA in English 0914 GMT 4 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 4 May (IRNA) -- Iraqi planes were chasing the plane carrying Algerian Foreign Minister Ben Yahia before it crashed, announced Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani in the open session of Majlis this morning. The Majlis speaker also said that conversations from the plane recorded by the Iranian control tower bases will be released. Hashemi-Rafsanjani added that these tapes will reveal Saddam's part in such a crime, and he expected all peace-seeking people to follow the event carefully.

The aircraft crashed last night near the Iran-Turkey border martyring the Algerian foreign minister as well as others, who were en route to pay an official visit to Iran. Iranian authorities immediately dispatched investigation teams to the area.

AFP Report

NC040756 Paris AFP in English 0736 GMT 4 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 4 May (AFP) -- Algerian Foreign Minister Mohamed Ben Yahia and at least four other persons were killed when a plane taking Mr Ben Yahia on an official visit to Iran crashed late yesterday near the Turkish-Iranian border, it was reported today.

Villagers located the wreckage of the Grumman-G2 early today, and found four bodies, according to reliable sources here. There was no indication of any survivors among the 15 persons aboard the plane.

The Algerian news service confirmed the crash, but said efforts were continuing to find any survivors.

Meanwhile, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of Iranian Parliament, said the plane was being pursued by an Iraqi fighter shortly before it crashed.

"The conversations between the Iranian control tower and Mr Ben Yahia's aircraft shows clearly the role played by Saddam Husayn in this accident," Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani said during a Parliament debate. Mr Husayn is president of Iraq, with which Iran is at war.

Informed Iranian sources said Iranian rescue teams had not yet arrived early today at the crash scene. An Iranian-Algerian official delegation, which included Algerian Ambassador Abdelkarim Ghraieb, was reported to be headed for the area.

The Iranian Foreign Ministry, which announced the death of Mr Ben Yahia, who was 50, in a statement that was broadcast by Tehran radio, also blamed the accident on "a plot by the Iraqi Ba'thist regime."

"Documents exist on this subject," the ministry said. Mr Ben Yahia was headed for Tehran to seek to mediate an end to the 19-month war. He visited Baghdad on April 17, where he gave Mr Husayn a message from Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid.

His death came less than a year after he was seriously injured in another plane crash in Mali on May 31, 1981.

That crash, which happened a few kilometers (miles) from the Bamako airport, was caused by heavy thunderstorms. Mr Ben Yahia's plane was to make a stop at Bamako en route to an Organization of African Unity meeting in Freetown, Sierra Leone.

Early reports announced Mr Ben Yahia's death, and Algerian officials put flags at half-staff and interrupted normal television program with readings from the Koran.

Mr Ben Yahia was later found with a multiple fracture of his thigh bone. Three other survivors were found, and three persons were found dead.

INFORMATION ON CLAIMS AGAINST U.S. REQUESTED

LD031852 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 May 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the bureau for the coordination and implementation of the Algiers declaration has requested all banks, ministries, organizations, institutions and firms under government control or affiliated to the government to submit the following information by 19 May to the bureau for the coordination and implementation of the Algiers declaration situated at the Central Bank of Iran:

1. A list of cash and securities in the hands of American banks or citizens, inside or outside America, which have not been repatriated (?since) the issuance of the Algiers declaration, as well as the losses incurred as a result of nonrepatriation of the said cash and securities.

2. The bank accounts frozen in America which, since the signing of the Algiers declaration, have not been opened or have been frozen again, including the level of losses incurred by the freezing of these accounts to include interest and any other costs or losses stemming from lack of access to these funds.

3. A list of assets seized from Iranian consular and diplomatic missions in America and losses incurred from the continued seizure of these assets.

4. Undelivered military equipment and losses incurred owing to nondelivery of the said equipment.

5. Nonfinancial assets, other than cash and securities not yet repatriated, and the losses incurred owing to nonrepatriation of the said assets.

6. A list of commercial documents, checks, bills of exchange and promissory notes payable in America which have not been paid, including the losses incurred owing to nonpayment of the said funds.

8. A list of claims prior to 14 November 1979, which have been referred to American courts and on which legal proceedings in American courts still continue, including possible losses incurred owing to continued American court investigation relating to the said claims.

9. A list of claims which, despite stipulation in the relevant contract relating to Iranian jurisdiction, are still pending in American courts, including the losses incurred owing to continued American court investigation into these claims.

10. A list of claims pertaining to guarantees, investigation on which is still continuing in American courts, including losses incurred owing to continued American court proceedings relating to these claims.

11. Suits brought in American courts aimed at evading the statute of limitation and the losses incurred owing to such suits.

12. A list of claims covered by Paragraph 11 of the Algiers Declaration which, despite provisions to the contrary, have been brought in American courts, and losses incurred owing to such suits.

13. Claims by American citizens brought in courts other than Iranian and American courts and losses incurred owing to such claims.

14. A list of court orders relating to confiscations and judicial decrees issued by American courts which have not yet been rescinded, and losses incurred due to such orders and decrees.

15. A list of compromises reached with American citizens by negotiation which have not yet been honored through the $1-billion escrow account owing to American opposition, including losses incurred owing to such compromise payments not being made on schedule.

In conclusion, all banks, ministries, organizations, institutions and government and government-affiliated firms and institutions may refer to the bureau for the coordination and implementation of the Algiers declaration to obtain further information relating to this announcement.

DEFENSE MINISTER COMMENTS ON WAR'S PROGRESS

LD031506 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 May 82

[Interview with Defense Minister Col Mohammad Salimi by a Voice and Vision correspondent in Tehran on 3 May -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] Colonel Salimi, recently some foreign radios have tried to refute the recent victories gained by our country's military forces on the battlefront and in some cases they even try to portray the opposite. As the minister of defense how do you view this matter?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. You know that psychological warfare, which consists of rumors, lies and false statements, always forms a main part of the battle; that is, through psychological warfare the combatant tries to conjure up his wishes.

Today the deadly and repeated blows which our combatants have dealt the enemy on the operational theater have weakened the enemy on the battlefront and he does not know how to use his troops. In the field of psychological warfare he does not know what to say. Whatever he can think of, he broadcasts from his mass media.

This matter is obvious to us and we expect to hear such things; America, this giant monster of imperialism, has received such a terrifying blow from us, our revolution, our leader and our nation that we are always expecting its retaliation; we expect it to react. These rumors are part of the reaction. It wants to change the opinion of the people of the world and spread rumors that such victories have not been achieved by Iran. The response to such rumors is the POW's; the response to them is our operational zones. Fortunately, the war operations headquarters has invited foreign news agencies to come to the area and see from themselves.

[Question] As the minister of defense could you tell us what measures you are going to take regarding these issues?

[Answer] The war is the main issue, as mentioned by our great commander and leader. The Ministry of Defense, which is part of the great forces of this nation and a section of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has placed this issue before any other duties. As a result, through its round-the-clock efforts the use of its thinkers and experts in defense industries and the blessed and strong muscles of the workers of the Defense Ministry, it has managed to supply the requirements of our combat brothers on the fronts; in addition to the fact that these requirements are being supplied by the forces themselves from the spoils of war they have seized, which reduces our requirements to a minimum.

Regarding other work, the Ministry of Defense today feels itself being guided by this noble Koranic verse: "Against them make ready your strength to the utmost of your power, including steeds of war, to strike terror into the hearts of the enemies of God and your enemies." Our enemies are known; they are the world's superpowers and their children and their satellites who are around us. Therefore, we prepare ourselves until the combat power of our army has reached a stage where all the enemies of God are terrified by this power, as today Iraq is terrified by our force and military power.

The Ministry of Defense has based its strategy on the idea that it must enhance its combat power to the point where the enemies of God take this power into account and do not think about waging war against the territory of Islamic Iran.

JOINT STATEMENT 7 REPORTS ON IRAQI LOSSES

LD031806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 May 82

[Joint statement No 7 of Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In the triumphant Jerusalem operations, the victorious combatants of the forces of Islam continue their relentless fight against the agents of world blasphemy, deal continuous blows at the dying forces of the American Saddam and strengthen their positions. They are advancing toward their ultimate goal trench by trench.

This morning, the brave combatants of the army of Islam -- in response to a feeble enemy move west of the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr road -- were able to kill or injure a large number of the aggressors and inflict considerable damage to their equipment. During this operation, 17 enemy tanks were destroyed by the victorious and proud forces of Islam, in addition to which a large number of their vehicles and personnel carriers were destroyed as the result of fire by our powerful forces. During this operation one complete enemy unit was surrounded by the forces of Islam and was totally destroyed.

On Hill No 182, situated near the Fakkeh border, the fast-flyers of the army air corps destroyed six enemy tanks and killed a group of the aggressors.

According to the latest statistics, the number of enemy killed and wounded since the start of the victorious Jerusalem operations now exceeds 7,000; the burial of the remaining enemy bodies in the liberated areas continues in a number of cemeteries selected for this purpose. Among the 4,000 POW's who have so far been transferred behind the fronts, were 122 Iraqi officers. [passage indistinct giving the names of eight colonels] The capture of each of these senior officers of the so-called the Ba'thist Army of Iraq means the destruction of their respective units by the combatants of Islam, shouting "God is great" and consisting of young boys and men aged up to 80, alongside other combatants of Islam today, in whose arms strength has been manifested. [sentence as heard) Therefore, the criminal United States and its puppet agent Saddam should know that with these proud (?victories) of the forces of Islam and these shameful captures of the anti-Islamic forces of Saddam, they can no longer cover up these great victories with Zionist propaganda.

At present, the combatants of Islam -- relying on the infinite power of God, the blessings of the dear imam and the martyr-nurturing nation of Islam -- who have always been the means of God's invisible blessings and help to the forces of Islam -- are dealing their blows at world blasphemy, headed by the great Satan and its subordinate and aggressive agents.

In the hope of final victory by the combatants of Islam and the liberation of Jerusalem from the claws of the occupier Zionism, with God's assistance victory is nigh.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 880

LD032248 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 3 May 82

[Communique 880 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] During the past 24 hours the exchange of artillery and other heavy-weapon fire continued on most of the western fronts, and the results of the operations in various fronts were as follows:

On the Salehabad fronts enemy attacks were repulsed and some casualties were inflicted upon the forces of Saddam.

On the Sumar front, two communication centers were destroyed and five of the forces of blasphemy were killed.

On the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab front, a number of supply centers were destroyed, and the supply lines of the Iraqi forces were smashed.

On the Marivan front, enemy positions in Tutmal and (Diareh) came under heavy fire from our artillery units and one 120-mm mortar and five of their heavy-weapon bunkers were set on fire and destroyed. More than 10 of the forces of Saddam were killed or wounded.

In the Hargineh and Valiabeh regions, considerable losses and damage were inflicted upon the enemy.

The heroic forces of the gendarmerie in the Bansheyan region of Ilam Province managed to destroy four heavy-weapon bunkers of the enemy with their mortar fire and killed a number of enemy forces.

During the exchanges of fire on the Nowsud and Shur-e Shirin fronts, the heroic forces of the gendarmerie responded to the enemy fire over the positions of the forces of Saddam and silenced the enemy fire and killed or wounded a number of their personnel. They also destroyed two group bunkers with all their crews on the Shur-e Shirin front.

On the Khorramshahr and Abadan fronts, the brave forces of the navy opened fire over enemy positions and destroyed two 106-mm guns and a number of the bunkers of their light or heavy weapons. They also killed or wounded a number of enemy personnel.

Also on these fronts the heroic forces of the gendarmerie destroyed an 82-mm mortar, 2 RPG-7's, 2 machineguns, an ammunition dump, an enemy assembly point and 16 trenches and foxholes of the forces of Saddam and killed or wounded a number of enemy personnel.

SUCCESSES AGAINST IRAQIS, REBELS IN WEST NOTED

LD031206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 May 82

[Text] According to IRNA, the valiants of Islam stationed in the Marivan region brought enemy positions in Tutman, (Diareh), Hargineh and Savoji under their crushing blows yesterday. During these operations, 10 Iraqis were killed or injured, 1 120-mm mortar and 5 enemy bunkers were set on fire and 1 vehicle was damaged.

According to an IRNA correspondent, battles on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Gilan-e Gharb and Sumar fronts are continuing with exchanges of heavy-artillery fire, with our forces maintaining their superiority.

Our forces, having brought the enemy's supply routes and positions under fire, denied the Iraqis any movement and destroyed a few enemy [word indistinct]. In the Gilan-e Gharb region, the brave tribesmen on patrol operations succeeded in levelling an Iraqi concentration point and inflicting losses on the enemy.

In the last 24 hours, the valiants of the gendarmerie stationed in the regions of [word indistinct] Nowsud and Sheykhan destroyed one heavy truck, several armored [word indistinct] and enemy bunkers and killed a number of Iraqi personnel.

The same report indicates that following their recent victories in the strategic regions of Kamyaran, Marivan, Sar Dasht and Baneh and Mahabad, the combatants of Islam prevented activities by the outlawed armed minigroups in these regions.

NATEQ-NURI INTERVIEWED ON POW RELATIVES ISSUE

LD031028 Tehran IRNA in English 0932 GMT 3 May 82

[Text] Qom, 2 May (IRNA) -- The Baghdad government has martyred some of the Iranian prisoners of war and is therefore killing time in negotiations for the proposed exchange visits by the relatives of the POW's, according to an Iranian official in Qom today.

The Iranian interior minister, Hojjat ol-Eslam Nateq-Nuri, said that Iraq had said that a number of the Iranian POW's in Iraq just "do not want to meet with their relatives," whereas the International Red Cross had not verified Baghdad's claim in this respect. Said he: "We demanded that a list of the Iranian POW's as Baghdad claimed, who did not want to see their relatives, be provided to us through the International Red Cross, but the ruling regime in that country denied our demand."

He said also that since there was no guarantee of Baghdad's safe conduct with the relatives of the Iranian prisoners of war, the Iranian negotiators had suggested that the visiting group be also accompanied by a group of 20 Islamic revolutionary guards or other guards, but that Baghdad had also rejected the stipulation in the agreement.

Minutes before his interview with IRNA the Interior Ministry official had met with Ayatollah Montazeri here.

SHARI' ATMADARI ASKS FOR FORGIVENESS ON TV

LD031106 Tehran IRNA in English 0905 GMT 3 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 3 May (IRNA) -- In an interview broadcast by Iranian TV last night, Kazem Shari'atmadari asked for forgiveness for not reporting the recent foiled coup plot even though he was aware of it and pledged not only not to repeat such acts but to fight against them in the future.

Prior to the broadcast of the interview, the judge of the army revolutionary courts, Hojjat ol-Eslam Reyshahri, said that during the interrogation Shari'atmadari rejected to given sound replies. Under the pretext of being ill, Shari'atmadari answered only written questions, reading them from a note, with the consultation of his son-in-law, Abbasi, Reyshahri added. Such an action, he noted, was merely to save Shari'athadari from making contradictions.

Reyshahri stressed that power-seeking ambitions would not allow people like Shari'atmadari to fulfill what they wanted and that only the person whose lust was subordinate to God's orders could be the leader of society.

Shari'atmadari, being interviewed by Reyshahri, said that from the early current Iranian year (starting on March 21) he had been informed of the plot through what he heard from Mahdavi-Kani (a mass prayers leader in northern Tehran). Further elaborating on the plot, Shari'atmadari said that during the past year he had heard about Qotbzadeh (former foreign minister) joining the ranks of opponents.

Asked about matters discussed during his meetings with Mahdavi-Kani, Shari'atmadari said that as far as he could recall in the last meeting Mahdavi-Kani had spoken about Qotbzadeh's opposition to the government and that by gathering some people around himself, he was going to stage demonstrations and thus raise a tumult. Referring to Mahdavi-Kani's tour abroad, Shari'atmadari said that during the same meeting Mahdavi-Kani flatly denied that he had claimed to be Shari'atmadari's representative abroad. Mahdavi-Kani added that his first destination was Syria and then Germany, where he met some German officials and told them of an alleged bad situation in Iran claiming suppression there, Shari'atmadari noted.

He said Mahdavi-Kani mentioned that he also told German officials that Iranians were very dissatisfied with the government and authorities. Mahdavi-Kani said that he then went to Saudi Arabia where he met Amir 'Abdallah (the brother of the Saudi king) and told him the same things he had told German officials. [Words indistinct] Mahdavi-Kani had asked him not to stay in his own house any longer since his life would be threatened. Shari'atmadari said that he had made no response to such a request. Referring to Mahdavi-Kani's talks with Amir 'Abdallah of Saudi Arabia, Shari'atmadari said that Mahdavi-Kani had asked him that if Shari'atmadari planned to leave the country would Saudi Arabia accept him and Amir 'Abdallah had said that there was no objection but his coming to Mecca or Medina to reside there would be useless.

Asked why he had not reported the plot to officials, Shari'atmadari said that since the implementation of such a "vicious" attempt seemed impossible in a short period of time and since he thought the government was informed of it, he decided not to report it and thus not to involve a number of other people. But, he added, the case was soon disclosed.

Shari'atmadari then repented for not reporting the plot to officials and asked for forgiveness. He undertook not to repeat such acts in the future and, moreover, fight with them. In conclusion Shari'atmadari requested Imam Khomeyni to prevent adverse propaganda of the mass media regarding himself since it would cause insecurity and would endanger his life.

WAKH: SHARI'ATMADARI, QOTBZADEH TO BE EXECUTED

GF040937 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0921 GMT 4 May 82

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 4 May (WAKH) -- Citing opposition sources in Paris, the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-ANBA today reports that Ayatollah Shari'atmadari and Qotbzadeh will be executed on 17 May.

AL-ANBA says that the Iranian opposition received definite information from Tehran that the appearance of Shari'atmadari on television on 2 May was aimed to create a psychological justification and to confirm the accusations leveled at him of involvement in the coup attempt.

The opposition sources say that Shari'atmadari and Qotbzadeh have been moved to an unknown destination as a prelude to bringing down the curtain on their affair, with their execution taking place in complete secrecy.

EVIDENCE ON ATTEMPTED COUP DISCOVERED IN MASHHAD

GF021323 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 22 Apr 82 p 34

[Text of announcement issued by Public Relations Office of the Mashhad Islamic Revolution Committee -- date not given]

[Excerpts] In His exalted name. The vigilant and arisen omnipresent people of Mashhad are hereby informed that once again, with the selfless cooperation of the 36-million-strong intelligence organization, one more counterrevolutionary safe house and nest of corruption has been unearthed. The aforementioned safe house, which is located in the area at the north end of Shahid Motahheri Avenue, was surrounded by the fearless and valiant guards of the Islamic Revolution Committee of Khorasan, Mashhad Center, at 2300 last night. After a 30-minute clash, one of the fraudulent leaders of the hypocrites was killed and three other active members of the militant U.S. minigroup were arrested.

Confidential documents and manuscripts were seized which pertained to the organization linked with the recent coup attempted by the deceitful Qotbzadeh. The results and followup will be released to the martyr-nurturing nation in Mashhad.

It should be mentioned that not one of our brother guards was hurt in the skirmish.

RAFSANJANI DISCUSSES COUP PLOT, REVOLUTION

LD011242 Tehran IRNA in English 0926 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 30 Apr (IRNA) -- The Majlis speaker, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani, referring to the recently foiled coup plot, said that Shari'atmadari's connection with this plot should not be taken lightly since he, backed by his foreign and domestic allies as well as his wealth, could have made real trouble and mischief for the Islamic revolution of Iran.

Speaking to the Tehran preachers' association on Wednesday he said there were two distinct stands in Iranian society, a rightful one headed by Imam Khomeyni and a corrupt one backed by domestic counterrevolutionaries and U.S. imperialism. Talking on the attraction of the Islamic revolution for the world's awakened people he quoted Ahmed Sekou Toure, the Guinea president, who said there had been no revolution as the Islamic revolution of Iran in the last 400 years. He also quoted the Soviet ambassador who said there had been no revolution so humane or so popular in the course of history.

The Majlis speaker then analysed the unique aspects of the Islamic revolution of Iran and added that no other country had begun to establish the Islamic principles as a basis for a government.

AFP: ARMED CLASHES REPORTED IN TEHRAN 2 MAY

NC030914 Paris AFP in English 0822 GMT 3 May 82

[Text] Tehran, 3 May (AFP) -- Roadblocks were set up at major intersections in Tehran today, following reliable reports of several armed clashes yesterday between authorities and unidentified dissident groups.

No mention was made of the clashes either in official circles or in Tehran newspapers. But witnesses said several houses in middle-class residential sections had been attacked by authorities -- a check by an AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE correspondent confirmed damage to the houses.

There was no means of estimating casualties, but the witnesses said they had seen several ambulances leave the area, which had been surrounded.

The witnesses said revolutionary guards, police and members of the revolutionary committee fired rockets at the houses. The clashes with the occupants generally took place with light weapons, according to the witnesses.

The witnesses speculated that the dwellings could have been safe houses for groups such as the People's Mojahedin, an outlawed Muslim leftist group.

Early today, the authorities had set up a large number of roadblocks in Tehran, and were searching cars and checking their occupants' papers.

ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT REPORTED IN TABRIZ

GF030845 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] In Tabriz, clergyman Mehdi Karrubi, director of the Martyrs' Foundation and the stooge representative of 'Aligudarz in the mullahs' Majlis had a narrow escape.

The Voice of Iran correspondent from Tabriz reports that on Thursday evening, Mullah Mehdi Karrubi, who had gone to the city to address the political exhibition of last Friday [the Friday congregation] was attacked by three Azarbayjani youths, but his guards and armed revolution guards saved him.

Our correspondent adds: The Azarbayjani youths, while shouting anti-Khomeyni and anti-mullah slogans and intending to kill Mehdi Karrubi, suddenly attacked the clergyman who had just gotten out of his automobile. Out of sheer fright, the clergyman hid behind his guards and reentered his automobile for shelter.

One of the youths was critically injured due to blows from the butt of a rifle but the lackey revolution guards arrested him in this condition, along with the two other Azarbayjani young men and took them to the detention center of the revolution guards in Tabriz.

According to the Voice of Iran correspondent, the cities of Azarbayjan, especially Tabriz and Reza'iyeh, are tense, and a noticeably large number of armed revolution guards is evident. I wish to add that this news is being broadcast for the first time from the Voice of Iran.

'KEY' MEMBERS OF OPPOSITION GROUP KILLED

LD031152 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 May 82

[Excerpts] A joint communique issued by the Public Relations Office of the Central Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the state public prosecutor's Public Relations Office announces the discovery of several safe houses and the seizure of important documents and evidence from important elements of the hypocrites organization as well as the arrest and killing of a number of the organization's members.

This was a tremendous blow against the world-devouring mercenaries in the country. Today's blow was truly a warning lesson to Reagan, Saddam and other oppressors, who by supporting and assisting such lowly elements as Qotbzadeh, Bani-Sadr, Rajavi and Bakhtiar, are awaiting to see the instability of a revolution which relies on God and whose owners are martyrs and Hezbollahi.

The following are details on the operation:

A. The destruction of more than 10 centers and main bases of the hypocrites, seizing from them some military documents and spoils as well as considerable sums of cash and jewelry. They were taken away from the desperate American mercenaries in the country. A fuller version will be reported in a more detailed interview;

B. The arrest or killing of more than 50 elements of the organization;

C. The killing of key cadre personnel of the central hypocrites organization, including:

1. Mohammad Zarefi, a member of the central cadre. He was a member in the organization and was responsible for the social section;
2. Fazlollah Tadayyon, a member of the central cadre and the hypocrites' candidate for the Majlis;
3. Qasem Baqerzadeh, a member of the central cadre and responsible for the social section;
4. Hamid Jalalzadeh, a member of the central cadre and responsible for the supply section;
5. Hamid Khademi, a member of the central cadre and their candidate for the Majlis;
6. Hasan Sabet, a senior member of the central cadre;
7. Fereshteh Asadi, an active member, an official of the organization and wife of the dead Hamid Khademi;
8. Nosrat Ramezani, an active member and wife of Mohammad Zarefi in the central cadre;
9. Taqi Yusefi, an active member and spouse of Baqerzadeh in the central cadre;
10. Hasan Rahimi, an official of the organization and a senior member.

Further information will be subsequently made available to the public.

MAJLIS FOREIGN AFFAIRS OFFICIAL INTERVIEWED

LD011300 Tehran IRNA in English 0908 GMT 1 May 82

["Iran Soon To Become Centre of Islamic Movements" -- IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, 1 May (IRNA) -- The Islamic Republic of Iran, with its recent victories over the Iraqi regime, will soon become a centre for new movements of Muslim nations to liberate Palestine and Al-Quds, said head of the Foreign Affairs Commission of the Majlis, Mohammad Khatami, in Tehran Friday.

Speaking in an interview with IRNA, Khatami denied rumours on the sale of oil to the U.S., stressing that Iran did not have and would not have any relations with the United States since at present such a world-devouring superpower was the Islamic revolution's greatest enemy.

He attributed the rumours to attempts to discredit the Islamic revolution after some documents revealed Kazem Shari'atmadari's connection with the U.S. Khatami noted that since the establishment of the Islamic Republic many imperialistic propaganda plots had been engineered against Iran and the latest one would be the last.

Asked about the intensified attack of counterrevolutionaries on Muslim students abroad, the head of the Majlis commission said that such attacks were proof of the rightfulness of Iran's stance. If such counterrevolutionaries had any base in Iran they would not have left the country, Khatami remarked.

Commenting on the Zionists' withdrawal from the Sinai, Khatami said that replacement of the Zionist forces by NATO forces was merely to stabilise foundations of Zionist rule and that it made no changes in the stand of the Zionist rulers. He stressed that such a movement was an insult to the Muslim Egyptian people as well as all the oppressed in the world. He noted that due to the recent victories of the Islamic Republic over the Iraq regime, the Zionist regime would possibly attempt to annex or occupy more Arab and Muslim lands. He emphasised on the reliance on the power of faith and military forces as the only means to fight with Zionists and reactionary regimes, who in reality supported the Zionists and hindered the achievement of Palestinian aspirations.

Asked about the coincidence of the attack of pro-Iraqi leftists on the Shi'a people in southern Lebanon, Khatami said that Iraq had in practice showed that it was moving in the line of preserving Zionists' interests, therefore it would attack any power which posed a potential threat to imperialism and Zionism.

Since the Shi'as of southern Lebanon were moving in the path of the Islamic revolution, they would be attacked by the Zionist regime and all the anti-Islamic and antipopular forces in the region, he added.

Referring to a number of contracts recently signed between Iran and some neighboring countries, Khatami said that efforts should be made to further expand relations with neighboring, especially Muslim, ones. These contacts, he added, should be studied to find out to what extent spiritual and material interests of the Islamic Republic had been preserved. However, he stated, in order to curtail any dependence on big powers, economic and commerical ties with Third World, especially Muslim, countries should be strengthened. But such relations should not imply that Iran accepted what was politically going on in those countries, Khatami said.

RADIO-TV CHIEF RETURNS FROM FOREIGN TOUR

LD281802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Excerpts] According to IRNA, Mr Mohammad Hashemi, supervisor of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, returned to Tehran this morning from a visit to Yugoslavia, West Germany, Libya and Algeria during which he studied mutual cooperation with various radio and television stations.

Mr Hashemi had fruitful discussions with high-ranking Algerian officials, including the ministers of education and information and the head of the Central Committee [as heard] of the Algerian National Liberation Front. In an interview with the IRNA correspondent in Algeria, the supervisor of the Voice and Vision spoke of the purpose of this trip, saying:

Our main aim is to evaluate the technical equipment which may be of use to us in various countries, as well as to purchase some of the items needed by the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He added: Our other aims are to exchange television and cinema productions with friendly Muslim countries, as well as with countries of the Nonaligned Movement, to coordinate our views on international radio and television conferences and to coordinate purchases with these countries.

The supervisor of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran said: Another important matter discussed was making use of Algerian radio transmitters to strengthen the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran, so that in this way we can send the message of the Islamic revolution in Arabic to those countries that do not receive the Voice of Iran.

LIBERATION FRONT MEMBER VIEWS TRIAL IN BAHRAIN

GF030610 Tehran ASH-SHAHID in Arabic 21 Apr 82 pp 20, 21

[Interview granted to ASH-SHAHID correspondent in Beirut by the representative of the Bahraini liberation front in Lebanon -- date not given]

[Excerpts] Question: Are you still optimistic?

Answer: More than ever before because all that is happening in Bahrain serves the interests of our Muslim masses, foremost of which is the struggling Islamic movement, whether in the long run or on the short-term tactical level. The ruling authorities have contributed to the great progress of the existing revolutionary situation among the masses.

Question: Do you mean to say that the trial which has just started benefits the "defendants"?

Answer: Yes, certainly. The trial has been postponed four times so far. This implies that what is taking place is ultimately for the benefit of the believing youth and not the court committee, which represents the will of the ruling authorities.

Question: The authorities say that the postponements were made at the request of the defense lawyers.

Answer: The lawyers are not convinced they can defend the defendants under the present circumstances because their appointment is a formality by virtue of the article in the constitution which says a defendant must be accompanied by a lawyer if he is unable to appoint a lawyer of his own. In this case, the defendants were not allowed to appoint their own lawyers. Following the court's refusal to allow the lawyers to meet their clients, some of the lawyers withdrew. Afraid that the rest of the lawyers might also withdraw, the court agreed to allow them a 30-minute meeting with their clients. The lawyers protested that this was too short but the court decided it was sufficient and said it would not reconsider its decision.

Although most of the lawyers were appointed by the authorities, heavy pressures were imposed on them to the extent that some of them thought of withdrawing. They have little room to move and feel they are not even doing the minimum they are expected to do.

The mujahidin are still continuing their steadfastness against and challenge of the regime. They have expressed their protest and rejection of the secrecy of the trial. This has caused disorder in the hearings and the authorities have decided to divide the mujahidin to be tried into groups of four.

Our Muslim masses in Bahrain have filled the walls with slogans denouncing the regime and threatening revenge.

PRESS SILENCE OVER BAHRAINI CAUSE QUESTIONED

GF021535 Tehran ASH-SHAHID in Arabic 7 Apr 82 p 23

[Unattributed article]

[Excerpt] I do not know exactly why the press is afraid to discuss the Bahraini people's cause. Is it because Bahrain is unknown to the press? This is unlikely because the press recently took a great deal of interest in Bahrain and reported on it from one point of view -- the regime's.

Moreover, the Al Khalifahs of Bahrain are not the type who pay a lot of money to the press -- not because they do not like to be praised for what they have not done, like all tyrants, but because they are preoccupied with their pleasures and leave this task to the perhaps more fortunate Saudi regime. Furthermore, the Al Khalifahs do not enjoy any political presence in any country in the world. This is because the regime's leaders have much narrower interests. Their presence in London, for instance, is seen through the sex gangs. They have stopped visiting Beirut because the war has robbed them of what used to attract them to the city.

Therefore, what prevents the press from responding to the Bahraini people's cause -- although there does not appear to be any political, diplomatic, terrorist or financial pressure to prevent such interest?

I believe that the GCC was a well-studied U.S. plan to give a semblance of "order" to the chaos that rules the Gulf countries that are led by temporary pleasures and lusts. The GCC, which is not part of the government institutions dominated by a tribal and nomadic mentality, has brought together various types of modern expertise. It is capable of asserting the presence of these regimes abroad, regimes that used to drown in counterrevolutionary media. Even the Information Ministries in these countries are ruled by a tribal mentality. Apparently efforts to modernize these ministries through the supervision of foreign experts over the information ministers -- who lack understanding as well as expertise and creativeness in the information field -- have failed. The information minister, Tariq al-Mu'ayyad, got his job because of his family. He is a member of the Al-Mu'ayyad family which belongs to tribes that came to Bahrain from southern Iran 200 years ago. In Bahrain they are called Al-Hawlah and they played a big role in helping the Al Khalifah family seize Bahrain and settle in it.

DETERIORATION SEEN IN PLO-IRAN TIES

NC301149 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] A Voice of Iran correspondent reports that following the PLO's agreement for the resumption of Egypt's membership in the OAU, relations between Khomeyni's regime and the Palestinians have once again deteriorated.

Our correspondent adds: A Palestinian official announced officially that the PLO sees no obstacles in Egypt's return to the OAU. Following these remarks, the PLO representative in Tehran was summoned to the clerical Foreign Ministry to give some explanations on this matter.

Commenting on this, a Palestinian official in Beirut said: The Islamic Republic has no right to intervene in the PLO's policy. The Palestinian movement has not reached a point where it should learn about politics from Khomeyni's regime.